

COMPUTER HOST CASING

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a computer host casing and particularly to a casing structure for portable computers
5 that provides fast assembly and disassembly.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Conventional computer host generally has a rectangular casing for resting on the desktop or on the floor. For moving the computer, users have to hold the casing with two hands.
10 As the computer host is quite heavy, users have to squat to hold the computer standing on the floor with two hands. Since the conventional computer host casing does not have handle for grasping, it is not convenient to move for transportation or carrying.

Moreover, some users often have the computer host directly standing on floor. The metal casing is easily rusted due to the damp condition of the floor. The electronic elements in the computer host also tend to adsorb moisture and may result in malfunction. Some users try to pad the
20 computer host with a wooden board or the like. However the computer host and the padding wooden board have to be removed when the floor is cleaned. And the computer host has to be moved back to its original position after the cleaning is finished. It is troublesome.

25 **SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

The primary object of the invention is to provide a computer host casing that includes a first side board and a second side board located respectively on a left side and a right side and four connection members connecting four
5 corners of the first and second side boards. The two side boards are wedged with coupling elements which are movable by fingers. The coupling elements may be latched on the side walls of the computer host. The casing thus formed has fewer elements and may be assembled quickly. It also may be
10 carried easily by hands for moving. The computer host also may be placed on the floor without damping.

The foregoing, as well as additional objects, features and advantages of the invention will be more readily apparent from the following detailed description, which proceeds with
15 reference to the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of the present invention.

FIG. 2 is an exploded view of the present invention.

FIG. 3A is a fragmentary plane view of an embodiment of the
20 present invention.

FIG. 3B is a cross section taken on line 3B-3B in FIG. 3A.

FIG. 3C is a schematic view of the invention in an operating condition according to FIG. 3B.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED 25 **EMBODIMENT**

Please refer to FIGS. 1 and 2, the computer host casing according to the invention includes:

a first side board 10 located on a left side wall of a computer host 1. The first side board 10 is substantially a square plate with four sides each having a first arched edge 11 indented inwards. Two neighboring first arched edges 11 form a first extension plate 12 therebetween at an angle of 45 °. There is a first elliptic and indented port 13 formed on the first extension plate 12. The first indented port 13 has a first slot 131 inclined at 45 °;

a second side board 20 located on a right side wall of the computer host 1 that has the same shape and structure as the first side board 10 to correspond to the first side board 10. It also has four sides each having a second arched edge 21 indented inwards. Two neighboring second arched edges 21 form a second extension plate 22 therebetween at an angle of 45 °. There is a second elliptic and indented port 23 formed on the second extension plate 22. The second indented port 23 has a second slot 231 inclined at 45 °;

four connection members 30 for connecting four corners of the first and second side boards 10 and 20. Each connection member has two sides bent to form respectively a wing plate 31 to become a U-shaped plate. The wing plate 31 may be fastened to a side wall 2 of the computer host 1 through two fastening elements 32 (such as rivets). The inner side of the

connection member 30 is bent to match the arched edges 11 and 21 of the first and second side boards 10 and 20 to form a handle 33 between the two wing plates 31 for hand grasping (or pedestal for resting on the floor); and

5 eight coupling elements 40 (referring to FIG. 3A). Four of them are movably mounted on the first indented ports 13 of the first side board 10, and other four are movably mounted on the second indented ports 23 of the second side board 20. Each coupling element 40 includes a latch member 41 which
10 has four struts 42 on the rear wall thereof. Two of the struts 42 have respectively a screw hole 421. The four struts 42 run through the first slot 131 of the first indented port 13 (or the second slot 231 of the second indented port 23). An elongated sliding member 43 is mounted on an inner wall of the first
15 side board 10 corresponding to the first indented port 13 (or on the inner wall of the second side board 20 corresponding to the second indented port 23). It has one end forming a coupling end with four apertures 431 formed thereon corresponding to the four struts 42 of the latch member 41.
20 Two of the apertures 431 may be engaged respectively with a screw 432 to couple with the screw hole 421 of the struts 42 to fasten the sliding member 43 to the latch member 41 so that the latch member 41 can move the sliding member 43 concurrently upwards (or downwards). The sliding member 43
25 has other end forming a carved and arched groove 45 to

become a movable end to provide an elastic compression. The movable end has a bulged latch spot 44 on an inner side to engage with a latch trough 3 formed on the side wall 2 of the computer host 1.

5 Referring to FIGS. 3B and 3C, when in use for assembly, the latch members 41 on the first and second side boards 10 and 20 may be moved inwards by hands to wedge the latch spots 44 in the latch troughs 3 on two side walls of the computer host 1 so that the first and second side boards 10
10 and 20 may be coupled with the computer host 1. For disassembly, move the latch members 41 inverse outwards to separate from the latch troughs 3, then the first and second side boards 10 and 20 may removed. For carrying the computer, the connection members 30 on the upper side at the
15 front and rear ends may serve as handles to be grasped by user's hands for lifting and moving. The other two connection members 30 on the bottom at the front end and rear end may serve as pedestals resting on the floor to prevent the computer host 1 from damping and damaged.

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